

Revision date: 24-Oct-2008 Version: 1.1 Page 1 of 10

IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

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CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-262-8200

Material Name: Spironolactone and Furosemide Capsules

Trade Name: ALDALIX **Chemical Family:** Mixture

Intended Use: Pharmaceutical product used as antihypertensive, diuretic

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Yellow Capsules Appearance: Signal Word: **DANGER**

Statement of Hazard: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause damage to: blood and blood forming organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Additional Hazard Information:

Short Term: Antihypertensive drug: has blood pressure-lowering properties

Long Term: Repeat-dose studies in animals have shown a potential to cause adverse effects on blood,

kidneys, reproductive system.

Known Clinical Effects: Signs and symptoms might include nausea, vomiting, cramps, dizziness, headache, vertigo,

low blood pressure on standing, rash, urticaria, photosensitivity, electrolyte imbalance, muscle spasm, weakness, and restlessness. Hypersensitivity reactions may also occur in susceptible individuals. Effects on blood and blood-forming organs have also occurred. May cause

adverse effects on the developing fetus.

EU Indication of danger: Harmful

Toxic to reproduction: Category 1

Carcinogenic: Category 3

EU Hazard Symbols:



EU Risk Phrases:

Material Name: Spironolactone and Furosemide Capsules

Revision date: 24-Oct-2008 Version: 1.1

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

R48/22 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

Page 2 of 10

R60 - May impair fertility.

R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.

Note: This document has been prepared in accordance with standards for workplace safety, which

require the inclusion of all known hazards of the active substance or its intermediates regardless of the potential risk. The precautionary statements and warnings included may not apply in all cases. Your needs may vary depending upon the potential for exposure in your

workplace.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous

Ingredient	CAS Number	EU EINECS/ELINCS List	Classification	%
Spironolactone	52-01-7	200-133-6	Repr.Cat.2;R60	21
			Carc.Cat3;R40	
			Xn;R48/22	
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	209-150-3	Not Listed	*
Furosemide	54-31-9	200-203-6	Not Listed	8.3
Corn Starch	9005-25-8	232-679-6	Not Listed	*

Ingredient	CAS Number	EU EINECS/ELINCS List	Classification	%
Lactose Monohydrate	64044-51-5	Not listed	Not Listed	*
Croscarmellose sodium	74811-65-7	Not listed	Not Listed	*

Additional Information:

Ingredient(s) indicated as hazardous have been assessed under standards for workplace

safety.

For the full text of the R phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Flush with water while holding eyelids open for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention

immediately.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush area with large amounts of water. Use soap. Seek

medical attention.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Wash out mouth with water. Do not

induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Seek medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep patient at rest. Seek medical attention immediately.

Symptoms and Effects of Exposure: For information on potential signs and symptoms of exposure, See Section 2 - Hazards

Identification and/or Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Toxic or corrosive gases including oxides of carbon and oxides of sulfur

Material Name: Spironolactone and Furosemide Capsules

Revision date: 24-Oct-2008 Version: 1.1

Fire Fighting Procedures: During all fire fighting activities, wear appropriate protective equipment, including self-

contained breathing apparatus.

Fire / Explosion Hazards: Not applicable

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Health and Safety Precautions: Personnel involved in clean-up should wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see

Section 8). Minimize exposure.

Measures for Cleaning / Collecting: Contain the source of spill if it is safe to do so. Collect spilled material by a method that

controls dust generation. A damp cloth or a filtered vacuum should be used to clean spills of

dry solids. Clean spill area thoroughly.

Measures for Environmental

Protections:

Place waste in an appropriately labeled, sealed container for disposal. Care should be taken to

Page 3 of 10

avoid environmental release.

Additional Consideration for Large

Spills:

Non-essential personnel should be evacuated from affected area. Report emergency

situations immediately. Clean up operations should only be undertaken by trained personnel.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Handling: Minimize dust generation and accumulation. If tablets or capsules are crushed and/or broken,

avoid breathing dust and avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. When handling, use

appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Storage Conditions: Store as directed by product packaging.

Page 4 of 10

Material Name: Spironolactone and Furosemide Capsules

Revision date: 24-Oct-2008 Version: 1.1

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Refer to available public information for specific member state Occupational Exposure Limits.

Spironolactone

Pfizer OEL TWA-8 Hr: 90 μg/m³, Skin

Magnesium stearate

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA) = 10 mg/m³ TWA except stearates of toxic metals

Australia TWA = $10 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ TWA}$

Belgium OEL - TWA Listed

Ireland OEL - TWAs = 10 mg/m³ TWA except lead stearate

Lithuania OEL - TWAListedPortugal OEL - TWAListedSpain OEL - TWAListed

Sweden OEL - TWAs = $5 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ LLV}$

Corn Starch

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA) = $10 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ TWA}$ Australia TWA = $10 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ TWA}$

Belgium OEL - TWA Listed
Bulgaria OEL - TWA Listed
Czech Republic OEL - TWA Listed
Greece OEL - TWA Listed

Ireland OEL - TWAs = $10 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ TWA}$ = $4 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ TWA}$

OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs: = 15 mg/m³ TWA total

 $= 5 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ TWA}$

Portugal OEL - TWA Listed
Spain OEL - TWA Listed

The exposure limit(s) listed for solid components are only relevant if dust may be generated.

Engineering Controls: General room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes.

Engineering controls should be used as the primary means to control exposures. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Refer to specific Member State legislation for requirements under Community environmental

legislation.

Personal Protective Equipment: Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal

protective equipment (PPE).

Hands: Impervious gloves are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk

processing operations.

Eyes: Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible.

Skin: Impervious protective clothing is recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and

for bulk processing operations.

Respiratory protection: If the applicable Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is exceeded, wear an appropriate

respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control exposures to below the OEL.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical State:CapsuleColor:YellowMolecular Formula:MixtureMolecular Weight:Mixture

Page 5 of 10

Material Name: Spironolactone and Furosemide Capsules

Revision date: 24-Oct-2008 Version: 1.1

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Conditions to Avoid: Stable under normal conditions of use.

None known

Incompatible Materials: As a precautionary measure, keep away from strong oxidizers

Page 6 of 10

Material Name: Spironolactone and Furosemide Capsules

Revision date: 24-Oct-2008 Version: 1.1

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information: The information included in this section describes the potential hazards of the individual

ingredients.

Acute Toxicity: (Species, Route, End Point, Dose)

Spironolactone

Rat Oral LD 50 4121 mg/kg Mouse Oral LD 50 >1000mg/kg Rabbit Oral LD 50 >1000mg/kg Rat Intraperitoneal LD 50 786mg/kg

Magnesium stearate

Rat Oral LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Rat Inhalation LC50 > 2000mg/m³

Furosemide

Rat Oral LD 50 2600 mg/kg

Mouse Intraperitoneal Minimum Symptomatic Dose 400mg/kg

Lactose Monohydrate

Rat Oral LD 50 29700 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity Comments: A greater than symbol (>) indicates that the toxicity endpoint being tested was not achievable

at the highest dose used in the test.

Irritation / Sensitization: (Study Type, Species, Severity)

Spironolactone

Skin Sensitization - GPMT Guinea Pig No effect

Repeated Dose Toxicity: (Duration, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Target Organ)

Spironolactone

13 Week(s) Rat Oral 50 mg/kg LOAEL Blood

78 Week(s) Rat Oral 50 mg/kg/day LOAEL Liver Male reproductive system

Furosemide

LOAEL 13 Week(s) Rat Oral 300 mg/kg 13 Week(s) Mouse Oral 600 mg/kg LOAEL 6 Month(s) Dog Oral 10 mg/kg/day LOAEL 2 Year(s) Oral 30 mg/kg/day LOAEL Rat

Reproduction & Developmental Toxicity: (Study Type, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Effect(s))

Spironolactone

Reproductive & Fertility Rat Oral 15 mg/kg/day NOAEL Fetotoxicity

Reproductive & Fertility Rat Intraperitoneal 100 mg/kg/day LOAEL Fertility

Embryo / Fetal Development Mouse Intraperitoneal 100 mg/kg/day LOAEL Maternal Toxicity

Embryo / Fetal Development Rat Oral 50 mg/kg/day LOAEL Fetotoxicity Embryo / Fetal Development Rabbit Oral 20 mg/kg/day LOAEL Fetotoxicity

Furosemide

Reproductive & Fertility Rat Oral 2.9 mg/kg/day LOAEL Fertility

D700007

PZ00887

Page 7 of 10

Material Name: Spironolactone and Furosemide Capsules

Revision date: 24-Oct-2008 Version: 1.1

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Embryo / Fetal Development Rabbit Oral 25 mg/kg LOAEL Maternal Toxicity, Fetotoxicity

Embryo / Fetal Development Rat Oral 12.5 mg/kg/day LOAEL Teratogenic

Embryo / Fetal Development Mouse Oral 1250 mg/kg/day LOAEL Fetotoxicity, Teratogenic

Genetic Toxicity: (Study Type, Cell Type/Organism, Result)

Spironolactone

Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Salmonella, E. coli Negative Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity Negative without activation

Furosemide

Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Negative

In Vitro Micronucleus Human Lymphocytes Positive

Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity Mouse Lymphoma Positive

Lactose Monohydrate

In Vitro Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Negative

Carcinogenicity: (Duration, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Effect(s))

Spironolactone

104 Week(s) Rat Oral 10 mg/kg/day LOAEL Benign tumors

52 Week(s) Non-human Primate Oral 20 mg/kg/day LOAEL Reproductive System

<u>Carcinogen Status:</u> See below

Spironolactone

IARC: Group 3 (Not Classifiable)

Furosemide

IARC: Group 3 (Not Classifiable)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Overview: Environmental properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Releases to the environment

should be avoided.

Material Name: Spironolactone and Furosemide Capsules

Revision date: 24-Oct-2008 Version: 1.1

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Procedures:

Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Member State specific and Community specific provisions must be considered. Considering the relevant known environmental and human health hazards of the material, review and implement appropriate technical and procedural waste water and waste disposal measures to prevent occupational exposure and environmental release. It is recommended that waste minimization be practiced. The best available technology should be utilized to prevent environmental releases. This may include destructive techniques for waste and wastewater.

Page 8 of 10

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated for transport under USDOT, EUADR, IATA, or IMDG regulations.

Material Name: Spironolactone and Furosemide Capsules

Revision date: 24-Oct-2008 Version: 1.1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU Symbol:

EU Indication of danger: Harmful

Toxic to reproduction: Category 1 Carcinogenic: Category 3

EU Risk Phrases:

R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

R48/22 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

Page 9 of 10

R60 - May impair fertility.

R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.

EU Safety Phrases:

S22 - Do not breathe dust.S24 - Avoid contact with skin.

S53 - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

OSHA Label:

DANGER

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause damage to: blood and blood forming organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Canada - WHMIS: Classifications

WHMIS hazard class:

Class_D, Division 2, Subdivision A



Spironolactone

California Proposition 65 carcinogen, initial date 5/1/97

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)PresentAustralia (AICS):PresentStandard for the Uniform SchedulingSchedule 4

for Drugs and Poisons:

EU EINECS/ELINCS List 200-133-6

Magnesium stearate

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)

Australia (AICS):

Present

EU EINECS/ELINCS List

209-150-3

Furosemide

Australia (AICS): Present
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling Schedule 4

for Drugs and Poisons:

Page 10 of 10

Material Name: Spironolactone and Furosemide Capsules

Revision date: 24-Oct-2008 Version: 1.1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU EINECS/ELINCS List 200-203-6

Corn Starch

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)

Australia (AICS):

REACH - Annex IV - Exemptions from the

Present

obligations of Register:

EU EINECS/ELINCS List 232-679-6

Lactose Monohydrate

Australia (AICS): Present

Croscarmellose sodium

Australia (AICS): Present

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of R phrases mentioned in Section 3

R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

R60 - May impair fertility.

R48/22 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

Data Sources: Safety data sheets for individual ingredients. The data contained in this MSDS may have been

gathered from confidential internal sources, raw material suppliers, or from the published

literature.

Prepared by: Corporate Occupational Toxicology & Hazard Assessment

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End of Safety Data Sheet